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Bakhtar News Agency

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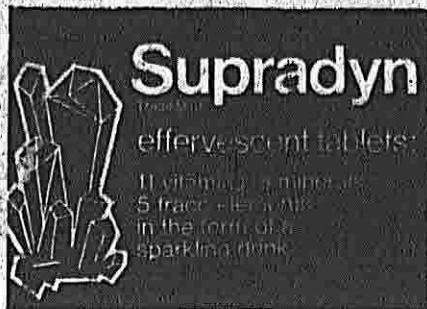
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# THE KABUL TIMES



VOL. VI, NO. 303

KABUL, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1968 (HOOT 16, 1346 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 3

## AFRICAN DEATHS SHARPLY PROTESTED

### Labour MP's Urge Britain To Overthrow Smith Regime

PARIS, March 7, (AFP).—The British cabinet was to meet today to consider the situation created by Rhodesia's execution at dawn yesterday of three Africans, despite their earlier reprieve by Queen Elizabeth.

As protests against the Smith regime's action were voiced at the United Nations and in capitals throughout the world, British Attorney General Sir Elwyn Jones was urgently preparing a report on the legal consequences of the Rhodesian decision.

The report will be before the cabinet for its Thursday meeting, it is believed.

In the Commons a group of about members tabled a motion calling on the government in cooperation with the UN and the Commonwealth, "to act with speed and determination to secure the overthrow of the illegal regime in Salisbury, now apparently bent on a policy of apartheid."

Former British Premier Sir Alec Douglas Home, recently back from a trip to Rhodesia, said the executions removed all hope of a negotiated settlement. The hangings were tragic, he said.

First comment from Premier Harold Wilson was that he felt a "deep sense of shock and outrage."

London evening papers considered that Rhodesia's next step will be to declare itself a republic. The Evening Standard said Whitehall officials are considering charging some Rhodesian officials with murder.

The British anti-apartheid movement, which includes Labour MP's in its membership, said "this deliberate breach of law and order by the regime justifies the immediate use of force in Rhodesia."

Earlier in the Commons, Commonwealth Secretary George Thomson said that "nothing can remove or reduce the grave responsibility that rests upon all those involved" in the execution. He said that it had become inappropriate in the light of the views expressed by Rhodesian Supreme Court judge Sir Hugh Beadle that he should remain the person designated to take over the governor's duties in the event of the latter being disabled.

At the United Nations in New York, both the Human Rights Commission and the Assembly's Committee on Non-Self-Governing Territories, were meeting. The Afro-Asian members of a committee, with Yugoslavia, preparing a resolution condemning the Smith regime's decision, and calling on Britain to take effective measures to bring about its downfall. The resolution will also ask the Security Council to take action.

In Kenya, Attorney General Charles Njonjo said the executions have confirmed that the "racist minority regime of Smith" believes "might is right." The rulers of Rhodesia were "irresponsible criminals."

Kenya's official radio programme, Voice of Kenya, said that "any hope that there was an element of justice left in Rhodesia have already now been dashed."

The ultimate blame, however, "lies squarely with the British government." In Britain's refusal to use force "the element of race is clearly there."

It concluded: "Britain lacks the kind of leadership which brought to an end the Algerian war, where Frenchmen were forced to face Frenchmen in the interests of justice."

From Rome, the Italian government issued a statement deploring the hangings which, it said, flew in the face "of world opinion and merited the universal condemnation of the civilised world."

In France the MRAP (Movement Against Racism, anti-Semitism, and for Peace) said that the "triple crime" would excite the indignation and danger of all decent men.

In Algiers, the office of the Zimbabwe African peoples union (one of Rhodesia's two liberation movements) issued a communique condemning "British imperialism, whether camouflaged as UDI declaration of independence or under any other form."

## WARSAW PACT SUMMIT OPENS

SOFIA, March 7, (AFP).—The leaders of the seven nations of the Warsaw pact yesterday opened a summit meeting here which was expected to be dominated by the war in Vietnam and Rumanian "dissidence" within the East European bloc.

Some 175 persons were taking part in the talks, which began last evening at the headquarters of the Bulgarian Communist Party and are expected to last until Friday or Saturday.

Only correspondents from the seven Warsaw pact countries—the Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Bulgaria—are allowed to attend the deliberations.

The pact's leaders are meeting as its consultative political committee, but the conclave amounts to an East European summit meeting. The chief executives of all seven countries were present.

It is believed, although this has not been confirmed, that the meeting was called hastily at the demand of Rumania, mainly for discussion of the Soviet-American draft treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons.

Reportedly, Rumania shares the fears of several nonaligned nations that the draft treaty, now under discussion in Geneva, would hinder countries which are not now nuclear powers from developing atomic power for peaceful purposes.

Informed sources here said the Rumanians intend attacking the draft treaty publicly at the Geneva disarmament talks, where efforts are now being made to reach agreement prior to March 15 so the draft can be presented to the United Nations General Assembly.

But they wanted to submit their objections to their Warsaw Pact allies first.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (AFP).—President Johnson's son-in-law Patrick J. Nugent, who has asked to serve in Vietnam, has been transferred to his reserve unit which is about to be mobilised, it was learned here yesterday.

## AIR FRANCE CRASH KILLS 63

POINTE A PITRE, Guadeloupe, March 7, (AP).—Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered from the Air France jetliner that crashed into the side of a mountain in Guadeloupe Island.

The Boeing-707 which was coming Tuesday night from Santiago de Chile on its way to Paris hit the side of the mountain at about an altitude of 1,500 metres. All 63 passengers, 14 of which were crewmembers, died.

An Air France official said that the liner was on time and the weather was fair with no visibility problems. He said:

"We just cannot figure out what happened. The pilot knew this place perfectly well."

Witnesses, according to the official, did not report explosions coming from the plane prior to the crash.

The last words heard from the pilot, as registered in the flight recorder at the airport, were about one minute and half from the airport.

The Boeing 707 crashed into the densely mountainside with such impact that, as the official put it, "the front part of the aircraft is buried in the ground."

The 29 bodies found were those which were sitting in the rear of the plane and were badly charred when the liner burned continuously for about four hours.

## Viet Cong Continue Barrage On Southernmost Capital

SAIGON, March 7, (Reuter).—The city of Camau on the southern tip of South Vietnam, rocked this morning to a concentrated mortar barrage from Viet Cong guerrillas.

It was the third day in succession that the provincial capital, 153 miles southwest of Saigon, had come under Viet Cong attack, a government spokesman said.

The spokesman said initial reports gave no details of damage although it was known that civilian houses were destroyed and civilians injured.

Camau was first attacked 3 days ago by an estimated battalion of Viet Cong.

About 100 of the Viet Cong penetrated the city and spearheaded directly towards the capital's hospital where they made a five-hour stand before being pushed back.

The Viet Cong then split into small groups and continued fighting through the streets leaving behind 275 dead after a day of bitter house to house fighting.

### NOTICE

KABUL, March 7, (Bakhtar).—The central post office, the Shahr-e-Nau and Kabul Airport branches will remain open during the Eid holidays.

The telephone department will be open from 10 to 12 in the morning and 2 to 4 in the afternoon, the Communications Ministry said.

The Kabul Municipal Corporation said the 10 municipal districts will have men on duty during the three day holiday to tend to any problems which home owners may have.

The Kabul Times wishes its readers a happy holiday.

During the Eid days (March 9-11) there will be no publication.

## Syrian PM Calls For Arab People's Mideast Conference

IL TABQA, North Syria, March 7, (Reuter).—Syrian Prime Minister, Dr. Youssef Zeayen called yesterday for an "Arab popular conference to adopt a unified attitude by the masses" on the Middle East conflict.

He was addressing a rally here marking the start of work on the Euphrates dam project and inauguration of a railway line to the site of the dam.

Zeayen said Israel's "expansions" in Arab territory will "destroy her ambition, no matter how many Jews

from all over the world she recruits". He said the Euphrates dam would be one of the main foundations of Arab unity. It would benefit not only Syria, but would also provide food for neighbouring Arab countries.

He emphasised that from the beginning Syria had sought an understanding with Turkey and Iraq so that each would get its share of the Euphrates waters.

He paid tribute to Soviet help in carrying out development, construction and armament plans "to defend our people's aspirations and the liberation of their divided and occupied territory."

Under a protocol signed in 1966, the Soviet Union will provide a loan for the first phase of the dam over 12 years with interest of 2.5 per cent.

Repayment will begin one year after completion of the first stage, which takes years.

The amount of the loan was not officially announced, but Zeayen has previously stated that it was worth about 60 million sterling.

The Euphrates river, which rises in Turkey and flows into Shatt al-Arab is about 2,000 km. long, of which 600 km. are in Syrian territory.

## Westmoreland Still Pleased With Marines

SAIGON, March 7, (AFP).—Gen William C. Westmoreland, commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, said Wednesday he was "greatly distressed" by newspaper reports interpreting command changes in northern South Vietnam as "a reflection against the U.S. Marines force."

Westmoreland said the changes "have nothing to do with the performance of the marines" who make up the bulk of the U.S. fighting force in the north.

He said the marines' performance had been "excellent" and declared: "I wish to state emphatically that I have great admiration for the U.S. Marine contingent in Vietnam, from its commander down to the lowest private."

## FRG MAY CANCEL CREDIT OFFER TO PAKISTAN

BONN, March 7, (Reuter).—West German government sources yesterday raised serious doubts about fulfilling West Germany's offer of 400 million marks in capital credits for the Tarbela Dam project after Pakistan's decision to give the contract to a West German-Swiss consortium's rivals.

Wednesday's announcement by the World Bank in Paris that Pakistan planned to award the main civil contract to a French-Italian group caused deep disappointment here.

West Germany feels strongly that the West German-Swiss consortium, led by Hochtief of Essen, was entitled to receive the job since it put in the lowest tender.

Economic Cooperation Minister Hans-Juergen Wischenewski now in Tunis, told the West German radio in a telephone interview before the Paris announcement "if the German-Swiss consortium does not get the contract, the 400 million marks will no longer be available."

WASHINGTON, March 7, (AFP).—President Johnson last night announced he had chosen Robert McKinney to direct the government programme aimed at making the United States a Mecca for world tourism.

McKinney, former U.S. ambassador in Bern, led the special team which drew up a report, published two weeks ago, which will form the basis of U.S. measures to boost tourism in a bid to help redress the country's balance of payments situation.

## Resolution In UNCTAD Calls For World Pact On Oilseeds

NEW DELHI, March 7, (Reuter).—International talks leading to a world pact on oilseed, vegetable oil and fat will take place this year if a draft resolution submitted yesterday to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development here is accepted.

The resolution, sponsored by Senegal, draws attention to unfavourable trends in the international market for oilseed and fat, especially the lower price obtained for these products by the developing countries.

Senegal proposed that: 1. The joint UNCTAD-FAO secretariat should complete a study of solutions to the problem of marketing oilseed, vegetable oil and fat before the end of this year.

2. An inter-governmental consultative committee should be appointed to arrange for a conference to negotiate an international agreement.

## \$ MAY BE DEVALUED: GAULLISTS

PARIS, March 7, (Reuter).—The official Gaullist daily *Nation* said yesterday that the possibility of devaluation of the dollar was starting to be taken seriously.

Quoting an article from the *Wall Street Journal* which said bankers and financiers were asking the United States government to raise the price of gold without devaluing the dollar, it said:

"It is now certain that the possibility of the devaluation of the dollar is starting to be taken seriously."

The paper said internal expansion in the United States was slowing down, and the worsening of the situation in Vietnam would bring measures which could only accentuate the American balance of payments deficit.

## Indonesia Wont Join Military Or Defence Pacts

JAKARTA, March 7, (Reuter).—Indonesia will not join any defence pact but is willing to enter into military cooperation with other nations, such as joint patrolling or the exchange of military missions, Information Minister Burhanuddin Diah said here yesterday.

He was commenting to newsmen on a reported statement by acting President Gen. Suharto that the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) "could be developed into a form of cooperation in the military field for the purpose of joint security in the region."

Diah denied that Suharto had proposed any military grouping in Asia.

He added that Indonesia would never deviate from its established defence policy.

Suharto's statement, which made no reference to any military pact, was quoted by Indonesia's Antara news agency from an interview the General gave to a Japanese newspaper. The official text has not been published.

## Hanoi Official To Visit Switzerland

BERNE, March 7, (Reuter).—A North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry official is to visit Switzerland, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. No date was given.

The visit is in return for one paid to Hanoi recently by the Swiss Ambassador to Peking, Dr. Oscar Rossetti.

A Swiss Foreign Ministry communique said the ambassador's trip to Hanoi had "established contacts which could be used at any time."

Dr. Rossetti had discussions last month with the North Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh and the deputy minister for foreign trade on political and economic questions, the ministry said.

"These conversations in Hanoi will help to lay the foundations of a mutual relationship based on confidence."

## Afro-Asians Call Rhodesian Case Grave

UNITED NATIONS, March 7, (Reuter).—A group of Afro-Asian nations moved yesterday to alert the Security Council to what they called the "grave situation" in Rhodesia following the execution of three Africans convicted of murder.

Formed sources said they expected the 15-nation Council to be called into session by the week-end to consider further measures against the Ian Smith regime.

But the British government came under stronger attack than Smith several delegates expressed shock and outrage over the executions, carried out in defiance of a UN order by Queen Elizabeth.

The special Committee on Colonialism met in emergency session and a resolution prepared by members demanded that the 24-nation body deplore the "failure of the government of the United Kingdom as the administering power to prevent the perpetration of such crimes."

The resolution would also call urgently on Britain to "take immediate and effective steps to prevent the recurrence of such crimes and to safeguard the persons of the African inhabitants of Zimbabwe."

Zimbabwe is the African name for Rhodesia, where more than 100 other people are under sentence of death.

The proposed resolution would draw "the urgent attention of the Security Council to the grave situation in the territory with a view to taking effective action to deal with it."

The council has already imposed mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia in a wide range of commodities, including its principal export, tobacco.

Ambassador Endalkachew Makonnen of Ethiopia, one of the members said that the committee itself should consider the situation.

(Continued on page 4)





## THE KABUL TIMES

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### SMITH GOES TOO FAR

The execution of three Africans in Rhodesia yesterday in an open challenge to the British crown has caused worldwide shock and concern. The fact that the Smith regime went ahead with the execution in spite of the fact the prisoners had been reprieved by Queen Elizabeth shows that a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the Rhodesian problem is now out of question.

The next step by the rebel regime in Rhodesia may well be the declaration of a republic.

Undermining the queens authority means the severance of the last link between the British crown and the breakaway colony. This is a slap in the face for Britain for being so tolerant of the Smith regime.

When Ian Smith declared southern Rhodesia's independence unilaterally, the Commonwealth countries as well as the peace and justice loving nations of the world recommended that Britain adopt effective measures to curb this illegal act and to ensure the rights of the majority black population in that country. Britain, however, was of the opinion that the problem could be solved through negotiations and through the imposition of sanctions.

Neither negotiations nor sanctions have proved to be of any use in bringing the Smith regime to its knees and ensuring majority rule. The arrogance with which Ian Smith defied the British crown and chose 'gallows', as a symbol of self-assertion should erase the last traces of hope even in the minds of the most optimistic elements in the United Kingdom that nothing short of military action can change the course of barbaric events in Southern Rhodesia.

The execution of the three Africans in ad-

### Food For Thought

Any excuse serve a tyrant.

—Aesop

dition to brazenly undermining human rights will embolden the Smith regime to commit further acts of tyranny and barbarism unless coordinated and stern action is taken by Britain and the United Nations to oust the white racialists from southern Rhodesia.

The British cabinet was to hold a meeting today following the news of the executions from Salisbury. A report on the legal and judicial aspects of the case was to be read in parliament. Although the British cabinet decision is not known yet, some elements of the ruling Labour party are known to favour direct military intervention.

The United Nations Human Rights Commission and the Committee on Colonialism, too, have been active and have prepared a draft resolution to be put into action by the Security Council. But no amount of condemnation of the executions will do the victims any good or will guarantee the safety of others who may fall victims to the Smith regime.

It is customary for UN resolutions to begin with condemnation of such acts and then to make certain loose recommendations, in some cases appealing to the goodwill of tyrants and aggressors. Experience has proved beyond any doubt that such resolutions cannot produce the desired results. Resolutions of this nature will remain only on paper.

We hope that this time the Security Council comes out with a more practicable and a stronger resolution in the nature of an ultimatum to the Smith regime to step aside. This is not too much to hope for since most members of the Security Council including the United States and the Soviet Union have already condemned the executions in Salisbury.

## HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Anis* in an editorial proposed levying tax on inherited property and cash.

Everyone agrees that in the final analysis the nation as a whole has a share in all the property such as land, apartments, houses and cash any individual manages to own in his lifetime.

This calls for the utilisation of such properties in the national interest so that the fruit of the property of the well-to-do people may also benefit the less fortunate compatriots.

The editorial referred to the Islamic law which provides for the redistribution of wealth in the form of alms, contribution to welfare funds and assistance to the poor.

When a man or a group of men inherit large sums of money or property he in fact gets something for which he has not worked. Therefore, it would not harm him if a certain portion of the money and property thus acquired is used to strengthen the state budget.

The editorial suggested that a 10 per cent tax should be levied on inherited houses, 15 per cent on apartments and 20 per cent on inherited cash.

However, the editorial called on the judiciary and other legal bodies to consider this issue in greater detail and work out legal procedures whereby the state becomes authorised to levy tax on inherited property.

The paper carried an article signed Aminullah Hazin suggesting the establishment of a central cooperative society for the benefit of government officials.

The food procurement department, it said, is supplying flour and cooking fat at reasonable prices for government employees. This is a great help and to a certain extent relieves them from the burden of making both ends meet.

However, there are other items that one needs apart from flour, and fat. Textile, shoes, soap, sugar and many other consumer goods are bought by government officials from the market which are too expensive to be considered reasonable for official incomes.

The article urged the establishment of a strong and well organised cooperative society to provide these items.

The society should endeavour to supply these items from local sources as far as possible and import at reasonable prices when it has to. The article admitted that similar efforts in the past have not been successful. But there is no reason why we should not learn from our mistakes. The idea in itself is quite sound and essential.

The article suggested that certain local industries such as the Afghan

Textile Company the Ahoo Shoe Company and the Afghan Woollen Industries join hands in the establishment of the cooperative and supply it with the goods they produce.

The establishment of such a cooperative system helps not only government officials but by diminishing the demand for several consumer items in the market will help keep prices stable and reasonable for the general public.



At Ahram of Cairo said: President Gamal Abdul Nasser cited the recent communist stand in the Hue Citadel as an example to the United Arab Republic.

Addressing senior officers in Cairo Tuesday for the first time since last May, President Nasser said political efforts to solve the Middle East crisis had been fruitless so far. "Many are the forces that wish to humiliate us, but the mass of the people has decided to resist, refuse, defeat and realise their hopes," said the president.

"We must all learn how to die to attain our objective and the experiences of others are very useful to us," he continued.

"In Vietnam, for example, 500 Viet Cong resisted for a month in the Hue Citadel. On the military level this was a miracle."

The president told his officers that the country was counting on them and had confidence in their ability to "liberate Arab territory and defend Arab dignity."

At Ahram which reported extracts from the President's address on its front page, said Nasser made the speech while attending "a particularly interesting phase of large scale military exercises now taking place somewhere in the UAR." Planes were taking part, it added.

A reported statement by Indonesia's President, General Suharto that the association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) could take on a military role would cause a rethinking on the subject in Malaysia and Singapore, the *Bangkok Post* said.

The English-language newspaper said editorially both in Singapore

and Kuala Lumpur the governments appear to prefer bilateral military pacts between the ASEAN countries than a full scale military alliance.

The reported support for the proposal by General Suharto is certain to cause a rethinking on the subject in these capitals, it commented.

But whether the ASEAN countries move towards a regional alliance—or not in the immediate future—military collaboration and cooperation between the countries on a bilateral basis are being accelerated at the moment, the *Bangkok Post* added.

It would be but a logical step from these bilateral pacts which interlock these countries to expand them into a common regional military alliance in the foreseeable future, it concluded.

It is early now even to sum up the preliminary results of the Budapest discussion. One thing is clear: The collective reason of communists again demonstrated its creative force, *Izvestia* correspondents Nikolai Polyakov and Boris Radionov said.

They report that these discussions displayed a considerable coincidence of views of fraternal parties is the main thing—in the striving to consolidate the unity of ranks of the communist movement, to coordinate the efforts for an even more effective struggle with imperialism.

It is stressed in the dispatch that declaring for the holding of an international conference of communist and workers parties already this year, representatives of the communists of many countries noted that such a conference was a natural requirement of the communist movement in the present conditions.

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## Johnson Urges End To Copper Strike

President Johnson Monday called for a speedy settlement to the 233-day-old copper strike to protect the American economy and enable the U.S. to maintain its Vietnam commitment.

He told union and industry negotiators in the White House cabinet room to bargain on an intensive, round-the-clock basis to end the nationwide dispute.

Johnson said the strike, which has made 60,000 workers idle in 22 states, threatened the U.S. balance of payments and was weakening the American dollar.

"There comes a time when our dollar must be defended, our armies equipped and our domestic economy kept on a steady and healthy course," he said.

Representatives of the four major copper companies and union repre-

sentatives came to the White House at the president's urgent request to resume their bargaining. After the president and four cabinet members addressed them for an hour, there was no immediate word that around-the-clock sessions had begun, but the White House appeared hopeful of a settlement some time this week.

The companies and unions are mainly deadlocked over the type of bargaining to be conducted between the two sides. The unions want company-wide bargaining, while the companies want to maintain the present system of negotiation on a local basis.

The strike involves all U.S. major copper producers, 90 per cent of the nation's copper mining capacity and 80 per cent of its refining

capacity has been closed down since the strike started last July 15.

Johnson told both sides that, if the present situation, continued delays might be caused in production of defence materials and American's ability to meet any increased threats abroad might be hindered.

"Our fighting men in Vietnam must have all the equipment they need for their missions, and indeed, their lives—without any interruption," he said.

Referring to the threat to the U.S. balance of payments, Johnson reported that the U.S. deficit in copper had jumped to \$95 million (nearly 40 million sterling) in January against about \$50 million (about 21 million sterling) monthly in late 1967.

(REUTER)

## San Antonio Formula Rejected Once More

A North Vietnamese weekly Monday rejected the San Antonio formula, charging that recent acts of American leaders showed their determination to continue the war.

Hanoi refuses to be bombed to the negotiating table, the *Courier of Vietnam* said in its Feb. 26 issue, appearing Monday.

"The position of North Vietnam is clear: The United States is committing a very obvious aggression, which it must stop," the article, signed by Huong Nam, said.

"The most flagrant aggression, the most unpardonable—it is the aggression against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, an independent and sovereign socialist country," he continued.

"No one with any self respect can enter into conversations with anyone who holds a knife to his throat," he said.

The article said U.S. officials had clearly demonstrated that they intended to continue a de-

termined prosecution of the war.

This has been clearly manifested, the article continues, by the renewal of bombing raids on Hanoi and Haiphong as well as by the recent dispatch of 10,500 additional U.S. troops to South Vietnam.

Meanwhile, the Americans are trying to "subjugate the Vietnamese people by force of arms and are refusing any political settlement on the basis of recognition of the national rights of the Vietnamese people."

Huong Nam said the first part of the San Antonio formula was nothing more than what was required to satisfy public opinion.

"American leaders freely repeat this part of the formula while omitting the second...yet the second part is the 'wolf's mouth' of the fable," the article continued.

"This is indeed the essence of the San Antonio formula which

so adroitly sets forth the theme of "reciprocity," the theme of "a conditional halt to bombardments," the reality is that the United States is demanding a price for an end to the criminal bombings," it said.

"According to them (the Americans), the Democratic Republic of Vietnam must, as a sign of 'reciprocity,' refrain from taking advantage of this halt, which implies restrictions on the normal activities of a sovereign people," the *Courier of Vietnam* added.

At a given moment the "infiltrations" would have to stop the article said. And operations would have to be frozen "at the present level."

The article also mentioned the recent statement by Defence Secretary Clark Clifford that transports towards the South could be maintained at a pre-truce level.

(AFP)

## No Direct Talks With Israel, Nasser Says

UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser admitted in an interview published in New York Monday by the magazine *Look* that he had been wrong in claiming the Americans had provided air cover for Israeli forces during the six-day Mid-East war last June.

His accusations—which were followed by the breaking-off of diplomatic relations between the two countries—resulted from a misunderstanding based on suspicions and erroneous information, the UAR leader told *Look* editor William Attwood.

President Nasser said these suspicions arose shortly after the beginning of the war when the UAR ambassador in Washington was advised to exercise restraint "even though we had no intention of attacking Israel."

"Nevertheless we refused to issue any statement without proof. But on June 6, at five a.m., I received a phone call from King Hussein (of Jordan), who said he was being subjected to heavy air attacks from the sea—400 planes against Jordan alone. So then we issued a statement. We did not say Egypt was attacked by

American planes."

President Nasser then read through the statement, in which the chief point was an accusation that the United States and Britain had used planes from aircraft-carriers to aid in the attack on Jordan.

The UAR head of state went on: "Later (president) Johnson called (Soviet Premier) Kosygin on the hot line to say only two of your reconnaissance planes were flying to investigate the sinking of your ship (U.S.S. Liberty) by the Israeli navy. He told Kosygin to inform us, and he did."

The communication ship liberty was attacked by Israeli jets and heavily damaged, but it did not sink. Israel said later that the Liberty had been attacked by mistake.

President Nasser also revealed that Egypt had lost its entire air force and 80 per cent of its army during the six day war.

Turning to the possibility of peace talks, President Nasser claimed that no Arab leader could take part in direct face-to-face talks with the Israeli lea-

ders.

"They (the Israeli leaders) say they want to hold talks, but they know that no Arab leader would dare to. That's why they say it all the time."

"Of course, if the Israelis suddenly decide to recognise the armistice agreement of 1949 we could attend meetings with them on the commission relating to the agreement."

Asked about the increase in the number of Soviet military advisers in Egypt President Nasser replied: "The difference is that the British forced their advisers on us by treaty. In the present case I asked the Soviets to send officers in to help retrain our army after Sinai."

President Nasser said that he decided to bring the Soviet advisers in and he would decide to take them out. The advisers had no command functions. Of estimates that there were between 1,500 and 7,000 advisers in the country, President Nasser said even 1,000 would be an exaggeration.

(AFP)

## Singapore Readies Airport For Jumbo

Singapore, in making plans to get its busy airport ready for the jumbo jet age and to handle more air cargo.

Already work has started on expanding passenger and freight terminals and aircraft maintenance facilities.

A team of British aviation experts is due here shortly to advise the government on development of the Paya Lebar international airport—its means Big Swamp.

The influential daily newspaper the *Straits Times*, noting the technical innovations planned, commented: "From the general viewpoint, Singapore's citizens will hope that the present opportunity will be seized to give the airport a new and distinctive look... a modern Paya Lebar that is at the same time unmistakably Singapore, is surely worth attempting."

Compared with the architectural gem that is Kuala Lumpur's international airport, Singapore starts from an efficient but somewhat ordinary terminal.

The touch of its multi-racial character comes in the public announcements of arrivals and

departures. They are made in four languages—English, Malay, Chinese Mandarin-dialect and Tamil.

More than 20 commercial airlines use the busy field and Singapore's air movements are complicated by location of three military airfields in the tiny island.

To meet the challenge of the new jumbo jets, the Singapore government has made available six million Singapore dollars (\$20,000 sterling) to improve civil aviation facilities.

The first step will be extension of the existing main runway from 9,000 to 11,000 feet and similar extensions in taxiways.

Work has started to extend the aircraft maintenance apron to accommodate an increasing fleet of locally-based aircraft.

A new parking apron, when completed, will allow 20 stands for planes as big as the Boeing 747.

A "visual approach slope indicator" has been built for safety purposes, and a "radar training simulator" will soon be installed

faster than-sound planes.

With plans also made for an instrument landing system, as far as the landing and take-off of the giant jumbo is concerned, Singapore will be more than ready.

Meeting the expected avalanche of passengers from these huge jets is a major problem. Already some 3,000 passengers go through Singapore airport every day.

Workers are expanding passengers terminal building, and the arrivals block has been fully air-conditioned recently as are the transit lounge, main concourse, shopping arcade and the public restaurant of the passenger terminal building.

Authorities planned to re-examine all passenger-centred activities with a view to removing as many restrictions as is compatible with the interests of the state.

A move has been made to provide closed-circuit television for the facilitation of announcements. Car parks are being expanded and arcade-type bazaars may be built.

(REUTER)

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## Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

Writing on the international year for human rights, *Nangarhar*, published in Jalalabad hopes that by the end of this year the world will witness an important leap forward to securing lost human rights.

The newspaper says that in some countries human rights are being trampled upon by imprisonment without trial, and forced confessions.

In other countries which boast of following democratic principles—there are other ways by which human rights are trampled upon.

The paper says one of these ways is the policy of racial discrimination. For instance in South Africa—where whites enjoy all human rights—while Africans are denied equal treatment by the law.

In pursuing a policy of "apartheid", the South African government has violated the fundamental principles of human rights. The same is the case in Rhodesia—which declared its independence from Britain since 1965.

Another case of violating human rights is colonialism such as Portugal which dominate an area of Africa. Such policy is against human rights.

*Nangarhar* says when one speaks of human rights all these cases should be borne in mind. Human rights also means social and civil rights.

The Human Right's Declaration adopted 20 years ago, says, the newspaper, has adopted certain principles dealing with all these points.

In an editorial on administrative reforms *Ittefaq Islam* of Herat hoped that the reforms which are going to be suggested by the 40-member commission set up by the Prime Minister will have positive effect.

The newspaper says that certain principles should be laid down to bring about major changes in the administrative affairs of the country.

Such as laws to make civil servants may feel secure in their position.

Due process of law should mean that if an official behaves unlawfully he can be dismissed through legal ways, still preserving job security, preserving job security.

The newspaper says that when one talks of improving the living standard of civil servants, one should also take into account the general standard of the entire public. They should have such a standard of living which should not be too different from other groups. Otherwise it may create difficulties which may harm our national aims.

*Ittehad* published in Baghlan, said that discussion about a nationwide campaign against illiteracy have taken place for many years, but an effective plan has yet to be devised.

The newspaper says that in order to draft an effective plan a separate authority has to be established.

At present several institutions, such as the Ministry of Education, Information and Culture or the Rural Development Department think that fighting illiteracy is part of their duty, yet none of them have launched a working and effective plan. For success in this filed one department should be placed in charge of these activities.

In one of its recent editorials, *Fariab*, published in Maimana, hoped that the private sector will play an important share in financing such short-term project in cooperation with the state.

The newspaper says that limited financial resources of the state make imperative for private capital to be invested in public projects. The best way to do so is to invest private capital in projects connected with producing consumers good.

## Let Your Friends In On The News

The Kabul Times gives A 10 Per cent discount To Every New Subscriber Introduced By A Present

# Tid-Bits

### Rome

A thief who stole four tiny fish in a bottle from a car may be due for a painful surprise.

The owners announced through the newspapers that the fish were a "piranha"—the dangerous South American cannibal fish—and warned that whoever took them may lose his hand if he dipped it into the bottle.

### Glasgow Scotland

The owner of two Scottish cows Tuesday returned 19 golf balls to the dealers who sold him the cows with the golf balls inside.

The balls were in good condition after being swallowed, five by one cow, and 14 by the other.

### Bamako

Streets girls in the Mali capital were rounded up last night and given a spanking.

The round-up was conducted by uniformed members of the people's militia who patrolled red light areas here throughout the night, and took the girls to the militia headquarters.

After their speaking, they were freed and told to stay off the streets in future.

### Rome

A sinister whirring sound coming from a suitcase emptied a departure lounge of Rome airport Monday of panic-stricken passengers fearing a time-bomb.

Police were rushed in and found in the suitcase a model locomotive which had started to work.

### Balantyre Malawi

A rampaging crocodile in the Rno river has attacked two women at Cholo, about 32 kilometres south of here, within a week.

Although both women were seriously bitten they managed to beat it off, the first by piercing its throat with a sharp reed, and the second by pushing her fingers into the animal's eyes.

### San Francisco

Police chief Thomas Cahill is asking that all his patrolmen be equipped with walkie-talkies, to keep up with radio-controlled prostitutes.

"Believe it or not," he said in a report, "street walkers and their pimps now use walkie-talkies, with the procurer riding in a car and detecting his girl to the approach of a potential customer."

### Margate, England

A helicopter patrolled the coastline near here looking for illegal immigrants after police seized four young coloured men on a lonely beach.

The four men, accompanied

by two white men, were grabbed after police listened to an anonymous telephone call that a van was parked on the sea front, flashing its lights out to sea.

But after three hours questioning, the young men admitted it was a hoax—they were university students from Manchester.

British police have been keeping a close watch on beaches for coloured immigrants who have been brought from France by boat to beat the country's immigration laws.

### New York

An off-duty fireman who res-taking secret pictures could also

doors open with an axe, Dallas service lift and got the couple out through a roof panel.

The fireman's lawyer told the couple: "This man saved two people and he ends up in jail."

### Berne, Switzerland

The Swiss government has published draft legislation to ban the sale and use of "mini-spies", small electronic devices for listening into private conversations.

Under the new law, which classifies such actions as "intrusions into personnel privacy", anyone

### Moscow

Soviet scientists have designed a "mobile atomic power station" for use in out-of-the-way construction sites, it was reported here.

The newspaper *Pravda* said the 1,500-kilowatt station, weighing 360 tons, was transportable in ready-to-assemble units and would produce electricity without recharge for about five years.

### Mexico City

Dog lovers and animal protection organisations are protesting against a government plan to poison Mexico city's 14,000 stray



Costumers of the City Savings Bank in Pforzheim (Federal Republic of Germany) can now receive change or conclude other bank business as if they are at a filling station. They need not leave their cars. This is the most modern and place-saving construction method for a television car-counter (left photo). Bank employee and customer see one another on television screen and speak via telecom. Checks, change and receipts are exchanged per pneumatic post.

cued a couple trapped in a hotel lift wound up in court accused of causing \$ 1,500 damage with an axe.

He also faced charges of disorderly conduct and harassing a policeman.

The fireman, Leon Dallas, 38, told the court he was visiting the hotel on Saturday when he heard cries from a lift stuck between the seventh and eighth floors. A man inside yelled "my wife is fainting".

After trying to hack the lift climbed into the shaft through

be fined or jailed. The government hopes the legislation will come into effect next year.

### Sao Paulo, Brazil

Brazilian surgeons have almost completely rebuilt the face of a youth mutilated in a car smash, regrafting torn off parts found by his father hours after the accident.

Doctors Luis Ilmbrowsky and Luis Pereira Gonzaga, of the hospital for defects of the face here, operated on 21-year-old Eder Farina whose face was ripped by the hook of a crane truck he hit in his car a week ago.

The surgeons replaced Farina's mouth, upper jawbone, palate and base of the nose in a six-hour operation after a tracheotomy to prevent asphyxiation.

They gave him an 85 per cent chance of total recovery and hoped to make his appearance virtually normal again after further plastic surgery.

Said Dr. Gonzaga Pereira: "It was the most incredible luck it was a cold night as the parts torn off remained lying in the street for nine hours, if it had been warmer they would have decomposed."

### London

Radio Caroline, Britain's last, defiant pop pirate has gone silent—and its two ships have disappeared.

The two ships, blaring pop music into Britain, were the only survivors of a government bill last September that scuttled a dozen other pirates.

But Tuesday morning, Caroline South was towed away into a sea mist by a Dutch tug from her moorings 80 miles northeast of London.

And a short while later, Caroline North was hauled from her position near the Isle of Man, 240 miles northwest of here by another Dutch tug.

Their disc jockeys did not mention the impending move although one said last week that Caroline South might have to undergo repairs.

Caroline South became illegal last September 1 when it defied a government deadline to get off the air.

### Washington

The U.S. supreme court yesterday agreed to rule on the constitutional legality of the Arkansas "monkey law", under which teachers are forbidden to "teach the theory or doctrine that mankind ascended or descended from a lower order of animals."

The law also prohibits such material being included in text books.

The question before the court is whether anti-evolution laws violate the first amendment by denying the rights of freedom of speech, thought and expression, and the right to teach and the freedom to learn.

## AFGHAN DIARY

By Kathleen Trautman

Guess who is known in Kabul as "the old rags and bottles lady?"

None other than Mrs. Glenn Craig.

A strange title indeed for the very attractive and sophisticated Mrs. Craig. But the explanation is simple. If you are planning to throw something away—Don't. Chances are Mrs. Craig can put it to good use.

She collects magazines to be distributed for the hospital wards, broken toys to be mended for the children at Marastoon, and baby, bottles for the maternity hospital—not to mention old clothes, books, sheets and towels. You name it and she has a place for it. (Call 23017 and Mrs. Craig can tell you where to take it).

Mrs. Craig is also known around Kabul as a "Candy Stripper." That's what you call a member of the American Women's Association that does volunteer work in the local hospitals.

You can spot them by their red white striped uniforms doing various jobs—from distributing milk to nursing mothers in the Saharara maternity hospital to checking out slide projectors for the patients at Avicenna.

And scratch a charity event and you'll find another title for Mrs. Craig—"fund raiser".

Like a pebble that is dropped in a stream, Mrs. Craig is one of those persons who make the ripples grow in increasing circles. The ripples are known as worthy causes and Mrs. Craig is always somewhere in the middle.

Ali-Abad, the school to train male nurses needs a new washing machine? Well, Mrs. Craig just happens to have some freinds in Illinois in the Ottawa Kinwannis Club.

New mattresses are needed for Avicenna? Mrs. Craig and the American Women Association are getting together.

Dr. Colgate Philips of Care-Medico mentions the new model ward soon to be installed at Avicenna and a bridge party to raise funds is sponsored by the American Women's Association.

Material is needed for nursing school uniforms in Kandahar. It arrives. Text books are needed for nurses. They appear.

You guessed it. Mrs. Craig has been there.

The World Health Organisation, Care-Medico TASK AWA—everybody knows who Mrs. Glenn Craig is. She's that tiny, dainty and very soft spoken grandmother of five who comes on like Chairman of the Board and gets you to do all kinds of things.

Who is Mrs. Glenn Craig?

And what is she up to?

"Do gooders" are suspect you know. It's too easy to say their work smacks of "paternalism". But not true when it comes to Mrs. Craig.

She just happens to be a person who loves people and is not afraid to get involved with them. Those worthwhile projects that spring from her enthusiasm are almost incidental—like Topsy they just grow and no one is ever more surprised than Mrs. Craig herself.

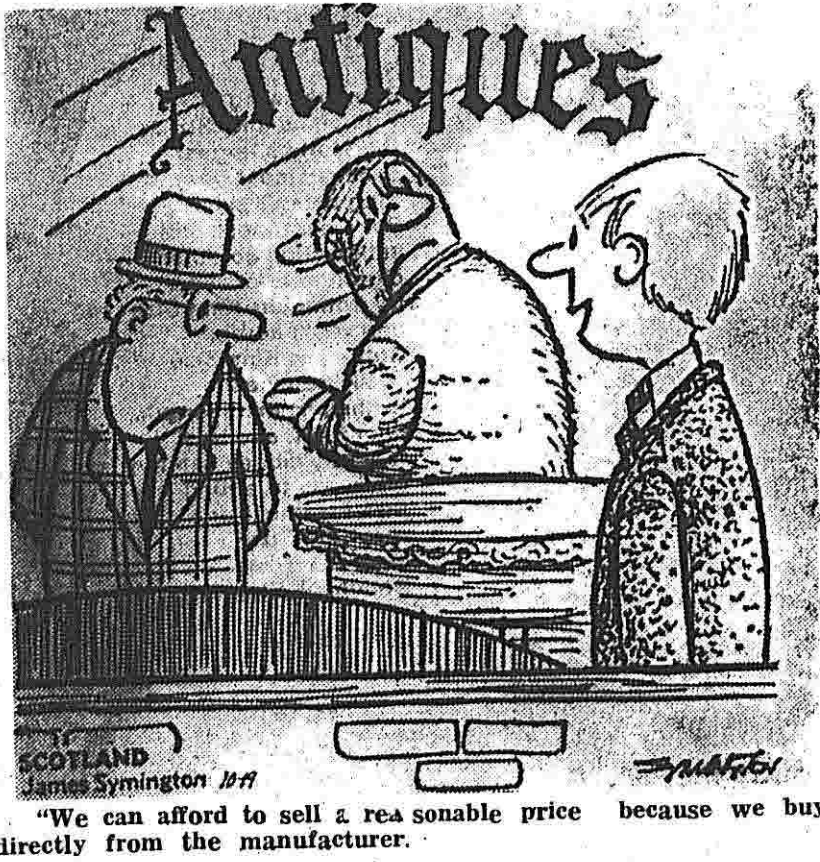
When her children were little it was the Girl Scouts. When she was graduate student at McGill University in Canada it was social welfare and when she lived in Montreal it was family case work.

What does she do in her spare time? Well, last summer she chaperoned a group of American teenagers in a trip through Soviet Union. Mrs. Craig and the teenagers hall a marvelous trip, and guess what some of her teenager friends are doing now? The girls are working as "Candy Strippers" in the local hospitals and the boys are showing films in many of the hospital wards.

Continued on page 4



"He's probably from one of those very cheap tours."



"We can afford to sell a reasonable price because we buy directly from the manufacturer."



"A little more gravy, Karl—I'm going to throw the whole lot over him!"



## HOME BRIEFS

KABUL, March 7, (Bakhtar).—Dr. Mohammad Asef Schail, Afghan ambassador to Peking, arrived here yesterday for a holiday.

KABUL, March 7, (Bakhtar).—The results of the secondary school entrance examination were announced yesterday.

KABUL, March 7, (Bakhtar).—Dr. Sayed Sharif, Sharaf, deputy dean of the College of Economic, who went to FRG for talks on expanding cooperation between the Kabul University and of Bonn, Bochum and Cologne universities returned to Kabul yesterday.

Eng Faqir Mohammad, an official of the Ministry of Public Works, who went to Poland five years ago under a Polish scholarship to study construction returned to Kabul yesterday.

Shir Aqa Nacemi, an official of the Central Silo, who went to the Soviet Union five years ago under a Soviet Government Scholarship to study silo technology returned to Kabul yesterday.

The French Club in Kabul is reported to be arranging a grand Costume Ball on Thursday, March 21, at which prizes for the best and most colourful costumes will be given away. The admission charge is Af. 200 per person.

## Weather Forecast

Skies over the Salangs and Pamirs will be cloudy. Yesterday the warmest area was Bost with a high of 27 C, 80 F. The coldest was North Salang with a low of -6 C, 21 F. Wind speed in Kabul was recorded at 2 knots. Yesterday North Salang had 11 mm rain and South Salang 4 mm.

The temperature at 10 a.m. was 6 C, 43 F.

Yesterday's temperatures:

Kabul	12 C	2 C
	53 F	36 F
Herat	22 C	9 C
	72 F	48 F
Kunduz	15 C	2 C
	59 F	36 F
Ghazni	8 C	0 C
	46 F	32 F
Gardez	8 C	-1 C
	46 F	30 F

## AT THE CINEMA

**PARK CINEMA**  
At 2:30 4:30, 7 and 9 pm. Iranian film  
**ALI BABA**

**ARIANA CINEMA**  
At 2:30 4:30 7 and 9 p.m. Iranian film  
**ALI BABA**

## WORLD BRIEFS

LEIPZIG, March 7, (Reuter).—An ashtray and comb made from parts of a shot down American plane were among the North Vietnamese exhibits at the Leipzig spring fair here.

NEW DELHI, March 7, (Reuter).—India ruled yesterday that British citizens living in Kenya—whether of Indian or other origin—will in future need visas to enter India.

Announcing this in parliament, Bali Ram Bhagat, minister of state for external affairs, said India would grant visas on compassionate and humanitarian grounds.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (AFP).—Trans World Airlines yesterday asked the civil aeronautic board for immediate authority to fly the Pacific and around the world.

Such action would produce an immediate improvement of \$16 million yearly in the U.S. international balance-of-payments position because of the foreign traffic which would move on TWA flights, the airline asserted.

CAPE MAY, New Jersey, March 7, (AP).—Coast Guard ordered an armed cutter on special patrol Wednesday following an incident and a small American fishing boat.

The Coast Guard said 36 fishing trawlers moved in close to the American vessel, the 42-foot Sun Pal, and one crossed its lines and severed them.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (AFP).—General Jan Sejna, 40, a member of the presidium of the Czechoslovakian national assembly has defected and is now in the United States, it was announced Wednesday.

NEW YORK, March 7, (AFP).—General James Gavin, a strong critic of the Johnson administration's Vietnam policy, threw his hat into the political ring Wednesday announcing, if called upon to serve, I would accept.

LUSAKA, March 7, (DPA).—Zambia's fuel situation has improved sufficiently to give private motorists up to four gallons more this month, vice-president Simon Kapwepwe told parliament here.

There could, however, be no general relaxation until uninterrupted supplies from Tanzania could be assured, he added.

HAMBURG, March 7, (AP).—The 10,900-ton freighter Bavaria was rocked by explosions in the North Sea Wednesday night as fire swept through its holds.

The Bavaria reported that its cargo of general freight and chemicals was ablaze.

WASHINGTON, March 7, (Reuter).—The Johnson administration has been urged to bar the award of a contract worth up to \$7,000 million to Rolls-Royce for the supply of jet engines for a new American "airbus".

Congressman Robert Taft, Jr. (Republican, Ohio) told reporters yesterday that giving the contract to the British firm would increase the U.S. balance of payments deficit and leave about 18,000 Americans unemployed.

Informed sources said Rolls-Royce, competing with the American General Electric Company for the huge order, was likely to win the contract. A decision was believed imminent.

## SOME MORE TID-BITS

(Continued from page 3)  
last night and injured the head of the house owner and his son.

Police said the four teenagers were riding a jeep and as they passed the house of Sayetano Barangan, they threw the bombs, one of which tore a hole in the roof.

Barangan and his 11 year old son were hit with splinters.

Capetown  
The man accused of causing the death of Miss Denise Darvall, the world's first hear donor, pleaded guilty to culpable homicide here.

Friedrich Andrew Prins, 36, went on trial for the deaths in a traffic accident of 25-year-old Miss Darvall and her mother, Miss Darvall's heart was grafted on Louis Washkansky, who subsequently died. One of her kidneys was grafted on Jonathan Van Wyk, aged 10, still living.

The prosecutor charged that last December 2 Prins's car struck the two women in a Capetown crossroads. Mrs. Myrtel Darvall was killed instantly and her daughter died the next day. On December 3, Prof. Christian

## Afghan Diary

(Continued from page 3)

And what is she up to now? Well, it's only in the dreaming and talking stages, but a project very near and dear to her heart is to form a "Friends to the Hospitals," organisation.

Mrs. Craig feels there are many Afghan women and many women in the International Community who would like to help in the local hospitals. She feels it is only a matter of the mechanics of getting them together and getting the whole thing organised.

And since Mrs. Craig has begun to talk about it—who knows, it may be the beginning of yet another very worthwhile ripple.

## Cuba Will Return Hijacked Plane If Costs Are Paid

HAVANA, March 7, (Reuter).—A Colombian airliner, hijacked by three armed men and forced to land at Santiago de Cuba Tuesday with a Colombian presidential advisor aboard, will not be allowed to leave until petrol costs and airport dues have been paid, it was announced here.

Meanwhile passengers and crew of the Aviance Airlines DC-4 will be looked after free of charge in Santiago luxury Versalls Motel, a government note published in yesterday's newspapers said.

Barnard performed the historic heart transplant operation on Washkansky, who died 17 days afterward.

A policeman, constable Augustyn, said that when he arrived at the accident scene Prins "smelt strongly of liquor" and was unsteady on his feet.

A blood sample showed that Prins's blood alcohol count was 0.17 per cent. Prins said he had had four beers before accident.

San Angelo, Texas  
The father of three children burned himself to death Sunday night after pouring petrol over his head.

Angry because his wife told him it was too cold to take their four-year-old daughter for a walk, Gilbert Pena, 25, went out alone. He returned a few minutes later.

Then, said Mrs. Pena later, "I saw him pour gasoline from that can over his head. I saw him light the cigarette lighter and he put it on his head."

Mrs. Pena was expecting her fourth child in April.

London  
Britain's ship captains have launched a new attempt to clear the name of the man officially blamed for not saving the 1,500 people who died in the 1912 Titanic disaster.

They claim they have discovered evidence to show that the late captain Stanley Lord, master of the liner California, could not have steamed towards the Titanic because he did not know of her plight.

Public inquiries in Britain and the United States conclude that Captain Lord could have saved many, if not all, of those drowned when the luxury liner went down in the North Atlantic after smashing into an iceberg on her maiden voyage to New York.

Captain Lord persistently denied the findings. He died, aged 84, six years ago.

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## Blaiberg To Go Home Next Week

CAPE TOWN, March 7, (DPA).—Philip Blaiberg, who has been living with the heart of a coloured man since January second, will remain in Groote Schuur Hospital only for another week.

A hospital statement Tuesday said he would be discharged when Prof. Christian Barnard—head of the team which performed the heart transplantation operation—returned from his current visit to the U.S.

Physicians are said to have been impressed by the patient's statement Monday that he wanted to go home soon. Evidently they had been waiting for Blaiberg to utter just this kind of wish. Since it is regarded as a symptom of his feeling of complete recovery.

For the past two months Blaiberg has been living in the sterilised atmosphere of a special hospital room, but lately has taken to looking out of the window of the adjacent room. Blaiberg spends most of his time reading or chatting with the hospital staff.

## Execution

(Continued from page 1)

mentations to the Council. The UN should mobilise all its resources to prevent further assassinations, he said.

Ambassador Endalkachew Makonnen of Ethiopia, one of the members of the Council, said that the committee itself should consider the situation thoroughly before making recommendations to the council, the UN should mobilise all its resources to prevent further assassinations," he said.

Ambassador Pavel F. Shakhov of Soviet Union supported Makonnen's suggestion. He said the executions were "a shocking crime" which had been carried out even as the Security Council was reconsidering a "similar crime in Southwest Africa."

The Council has been debating the South African authorities' trial and sentencing of a group of South-west Africans accused of terrorism.

Ambassador Jose Pinera of Chile, one of the members of the UN Council for Southwest Africa, told the Colonialism Committee yesterday that it was "indispensable" to lay the Rhodesian situation before the Security Council "with all due speed."

## USSR Launches Cosmos 204-5

MOSCOW, March 7, (Tass).—The sputniks "Cosmos-204" and "cosmos-205" were launched in the Soviet Union Tuesday. The instruments on board them are designed to continue studies of outer space.

Apart from scientific instrumentation, Cosmos 204 has a radio system for exact measurement of orbital elements; a radio-telemetric system for transmitting to the earth data on the operation of instruments and scientific equipment.

Apart from scientific instrumentation, Cosmos 205 has a radio transmitter, operating on the frequency of 19,995 megacycles; a radio system for exact measurement of orbital elements; a radio-telemetric system for transmitting to the earth data on the work of instruments and scientific equipment. The equipment installed on the sputnik is operating normally.

The coordination-calculation centre is processing the incoming information.

## OGO 5 In Near Perfect Orbit

CAPE TOWN, March 7, (Reuter).—America's dragonfly-shaped Orbiting Geophysical Observatory (OGO-5) was in a virtually perfect orbit yesterday gathering information about the universe, the Space Agency announced here.

The 600 kilogram scientific spacecraft, which was launched from Cape Kennedy Monday, was in an elliptical orbit ranging from 280 to 149,000 km. from earth.

Space officials said that 18 of the 25 experiments aboard—including two provided by Britain and one each from France and the Netherlands—had been turned on and were operating perfectly. The rest will be turned on by Thursday.

Scientists hope OGO-5 will provide them with further information about the relationship between the earth's radiation belts and weather, the Aurora Borealis, or northern lights, and puzzling radio signals from Jupiter.

## MORE SKI RACES

This Friday March 8 at 11:00 a.m. the Afghan International Ski Club will hold slalom races for beginners, intermediates and advanced skiers at the Chauwki Ski Bowl. Everyone is welcome to compete. Entrance fee is Af. 50 per contestant. Spectators will find good food and drink available to keep them warm and nappy while watching the races. Bring your whole family.



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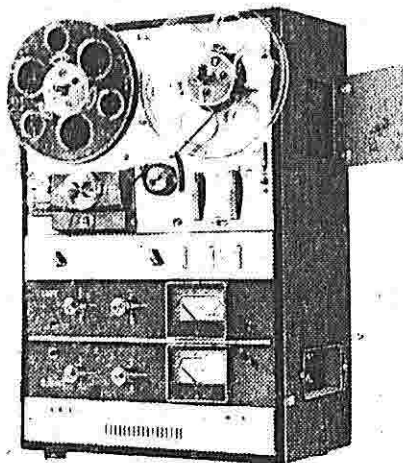


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